

FIVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL SERIOUSLY BURNED

Parents Are Unable to Determine
How Accident
Occurred.

BIGAMIST IS IDENTIFIED

Father of Man's First Wife
Leaves No Doubt as to
Question.

Times-Dispatch Bureau,
109 North Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va., January 19.
Emorie, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Clements, was badly burned at the home of her parents, on High Street, this afternoon. How the accident occurred is not known. The little girl, it is said, had gone upstairs to lie down and rest in a room in which there was no fire. Her screams aroused the attention of her parents, who ran to her assistance and found her clothes ablaze. She was badly burned about the upper part of the body before the flames could be extinguished, and Mr. Clements' hands were severely burned in his efforts to save his child. Dr. H. G. Leigh was called in and rendered necessary attention. The child's injuries are very serious, but the extent cannot now be foretold.

Identification Complete.
J. R. Rogers, of Maple's Station, Cass county, Texas, arrived here last evening to appear as a witness in the prosecution of Julius A. Williamson on the charge of bigamy. Mr. Rogers visited the jail with Chief Ragland today, where Williamson was made to confront him. The accused was fully and completely identified by Mr. Rogers as the husband of his daughter, who was Mrs. Adelle Rogers, whom he married in Marietta, Texas, several years ago, and whom he subsequently deserted. Williamson was evidently surprised at the appearance of Mr. Rogers, but remained sullen and quiet. Nothing was said by either party, however, that Williamson subsequently confessed that Mr. Rogers is the father of the woman he married in Texas. After leaving Texas Williamson came to Petersburg and married Miss Farmelia Kierstead of Chesterfield county, the ceremony being performed in this city. After living together about one year Mrs. Williamson No. 2 died suddenly of poisoning on June 6 last, and Williamson is held responsible for her death. The charges against Williamson will be considered by the grand jury to-morrow.

Committee Visits Richmond.
Petersburg is considering the feasibility of establishing a crematory for the disposition of its garbage and trash. A committee of the Common Council, to whom the matter was referred for report, consisting of Councilmen James W. Wells, W. T. Mink, Ray, C. L. Burkholder and Health Officer Dr. R. A. Martin, went over to Richmond this afternoon to examine the workings of the crematory there and confer as to its benefits.

Tobacco receipts are increasing and sales were quite free this week. At Moore's warehouse yesterday, fine, dark wrappers brought \$39 per 100 pounds.

Biennial Meeting of the Appomattox Benefit Society. The biennial meeting of the Appomattox Benefit Society was held yesterday afternoon. Reports showed the organization of over 200 local societies in Virginia and North Carolina. A board of directors, consisting of J. J. W. Smith and Dr. R. A. Martin, of Petersburg, M. C. Doubles and A. G. Rogers, of Richmond, and W. E. Hefner, of Mount Jackson, Va., was elected. The directors elected the following officers: President, Joseph W. Seaward, Secretary and Treasurer, J. R. A. Gamble, Chairman of Executive Committee, M. C. Doubles.

The Chamber of Commerce is commencing with the authorities of the Seaboard Air Line Railway relative to the construction of a suitable passenger station on Dunbar Street, in place of the one recently burned, and the company expresses willingness to meet the wishes of the chamber in the matter.

Petersburg Aerie of Eagles last night appointed a committee to arrange for the memorial exercises of the order to be held in March. Richmond Aerie has invited Petersburg Aerie to join in its memorial services, and about fifty members will accept the invitation.

A stranger, giving his name as R. C. Steinmetz, and claiming to be a deputy sheriff from West Virginia, is held here on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice. The man had another name named George Ringgold arrested on the charge of robbing him, but Ringgold proved his innocence and was discharged. Chief Ragland recognized Steinmetz as having recently been arrested in Durham, N. C., on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is therefore held to await investigation.

Miss Lucille Christian Dillon, formerly of Chesterfield, and Bernard Redmont, of Manchester, were united in marriage last night by the Rev. Father O'Farrell.

Lee's Memory Honored.
The birthday anniversary of General Robert E. Lee was appropriately observed here to-day by the Confederate organizations particularly. All public business was suspended, and there were many of respect for the memory of the great chieftain. The veterans of A. P. Hill Camp assembled in uniform at their hall at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and formed into line for a march in honor of the day, and escorted by the Petersburg Grays, paraded through several of the principal streets, Major Benjamin Harrison, of the Second Virginia Regiment, acting as chief marshal. The veterans turned out in large numbers, made a fine showing and received a cordial

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WRECK WAS CAUSED BY DEFECT IN RAIL

Corporation Commission's Findings on Disaster at Reedy Fork.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Raleigh, N. C., January 19.—The Corporation Commission this afternoon issued a report on the cause of the terrible Reedy Fork or Brown Summit wreck of the Southern Railway, sixteen miles north of Greensboro, December 15, in which fourteen people were killed and twenty-two injured. The report, after reviewing the circumstances of the wreck, says: "The commission is of the opinion that a latent defect, known as 'pipe,' in the rail was the cause of the wreck. This defect was in the manufacture of the rail and could not have been discovered by the railroad company. The commission is of the opinion that the rail broke first at the point 195 feet north from the trestle, about sixteen and a half inches from the point, immediately over a small, weather-beaten but sound oak tie. From an inspection of this tie and the pieces of broken rail, we are of the opinion that the defect in the rail is the cause to which the wreck is attributable." The commission orders that the costs of the recent investigation, in which a number of witnesses were summoned to Raleigh, be taxed against the Southern Railway.

SAYS NEGROES WERE IMPORTED TO VOTE

[Continued from Second Page.]
folk of Petersburg or Newport News or Portsmouth or Richmond. They have nothing to fear. But there is another class who suffer from the importation to the State. And they are demanding that we shall not quibble, but wipe out the stain entirely."

Wipe Richmond From the Map.
Thomas Whitehead, who represented the Piedmont section, asserted that there were enough dry votes in his section to "wipe Richmond off the map." He enumerated the Piedmont

LOCAL OPTION NOW PLANK OF LIQUOR INTERESTS

State Senator Lincoln Declares for State-Wide Prohibition as Stepping-Stone to National Prohibitory Legislation in Future Years.

State Senator A. T. Lincoln, one of the vice-presidents, presided over last night's session of the Anti-Saloon League Convention. In his opening remarks Senator Lincoln came squarely out for State-wide prohibition. High license, he said, was one of the worst features of the present system. The neighborhood of the county or the city, he asserted, is bought by the bribe of the large sums paid into the treasury by the legalized sale of liquor. High license would solve the liquor problem, he concluded, after reviewing some experiments to that end. Local option also will not solve it, he asserted.

"Twenty-five years ago," he went on, "local option was a good temperance plank, and I was glad to see the Good Templars and other organizations secured the passage of the first local option law. To-day it is the liquor man's plank. They are urging local option now. In another twenty-five years State prohibition may not be a good plank, for national prohibition may then be the platform on which we will stand."

He presented Professor W. R. Webb, principal of the Webb School, of Bellbuckle, Tenn., at which Senator Carmack was once a pupil. Professor Webb was the orator at the memorial service held in Nashville at the time of Senator Carmack's death. His eulogy of the dead Senator, whom he termed a "martyr to the cause of prohibition," was eloquent and touching. Professor Webb said he had always been a warm temperance advocate, and he felt the saloon had no place in a civilized community.

counties in the dry column, which, he said, in a State-wide fight, would "make Norfolk county look like 30 cents." He went on: "The great Southwest, with the exceptions of Bristol and Roanoke and Abingdon, is as dry as a bone. There are not enough negroes in Norfolk and Newport News and Richmond to overbalance that vote. They will have to import and register more negroes. But there never will come a time when the clean Anglo-Saxon majority of the mountains will not rule Virginia, as they always have. Virginia shall be dry, and the old capital of the State shall yet be clean."

The speaker asserted that the liquor men had tried padding the electorate in Staunton, but that they "couldn't import negroes enough to carry it, as the negroes were needed in Petersburg and Norfolk and Richmond by the liquor men." He asserted emphatically that the league could get what it asked of the State Legislature, "because we of the mountains have sent the men down here to pass it." He went on: "We must ask the Legislature for a local option law just as at present, but the State must be the unit, not the county or town. The newspapers are mistaken when they say there will be no temperance legislation. There will be."

Under Negro Domination.
Professor C. N. Jordan, of Staunton, speaking for the Valley section, asserted that he stood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy and the rule of right.

"Because of the operations of saloons in certain parts of the State," he said, "we do not stand for Anglo-Saxon supremacy. In Staunton two years ago and in Roanoke this year a majority of the white people voted against the saloon, and Roanoke is to-day under the domination of the negro, because it was his vote that decided conditions under which Anglo-Saxons must live." Rev. A. D. Naff, of Wytheville, said the Southwest had nothing to fear in a State-wide movement; that it was sold, save for a little trickery in one or two places, such as Roanoke and Bristol, where the great will of the people had been defeated.

"Robbed of Its Victory."
Dr. Campbell and Mr. Glasgow, of Roanoke, endorsed what had been said as to conditions in that city. Mr. Glasgow saying that the Anglo-Saxon League had been "robbed of its victory" while Dr. Campbell asserted that the city had been "carried dry every time, and that the sentiment today is overwhelmingly dry."

In support of that he read a resolution adopted by eight delegates of Roanoke, expressing it as the sense of the meeting that State-wide prohibition is very desirable, and requesting delegates to this convention to favor such a movement. In concluding his remarks, without making any direct reference to the election machinery in Virginia, and that the will of the majority might readily be defeated.

Song Sweeps Convention.
Following the discussion on the sentiment in different sections, the convention wide prohibition, the convention was all but swept from its feet by a song composed by Rev. J. A. Taylor. Almost before it was aware of it, the whole audience was on its feet singing heartily, to an old familiar air, the chorus which ran:

State-wide, State-wide, badge of liberty.
Rally 'round the standard, shout the victory.
Praise the Lord, Virginia shall saloon-less be!"

Parting of the Ways.
Rev. G. W. Ferryman, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Norfolk, who was in Knoxville, and took an active part in the fight for State-wide prohibition in Tennessee two years ago, made an extended address in which were injected many points of humor, such as his declaration that in politics he personally voted by his sense of smell, testing both the candidate and the men who surrounded him.

There were some dangers in the prosperity of the temperance cause, he said, and added: "It is getting to be no popular among a certain type of politicians to be on the temperance side. But when the church people learn to stand together, and to vote together, they will drive, not only every saloon, but every other pernicious evil, from our land. We shouldn't have the saloonkeeper. We hold the balance of power. When the time comes for a State-wide fight it will be a parting of the ways of neighbors and friends. Some of you will have to suffer, but do your part as men."

ment on the editorial policy of those newspapers which have expressed opposition to immediate State-wide prohibition in Virginia, suggesting that such papers were influenced only by the liquor advertisements run in their columns. His address was filled with humorous anecdotes and with many sarcastic flings at those who had failed to agree with him in supporting State-wide measures both in Georgia and Virginia. As for the suggestion that prohibition doesn't prohibit, he asserted that it stands to reason that men will drink less when liquor is hard to get to than when it is easy, and quoted figures to show that during the first year of prohibition in Atlanta there had been but 2,000 arrests, as compared with 6,500 the year previous. He was repeatedly applauded, and at the conclusion of his remarks was called back to bow his thanks, and then to renew his speech, which was continued until after 11 o'clock.

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Judge W. A. Covington, of Moultrie, Ga., author of the Georgia State prohibition law, which was passed in that State by the Legislature without submission to popular vote, spoke on "The Redemption of Georgia," although he declared that too ambitious a title for a comprehensive and with too much of doubt about it. He traced the history of restrictive legislation in his State from the day when there was a grocery at cross-roads, through the evolution of the four-mile law, the local option law, and finally the prohibition law of 1906.

He took several occasions to com-

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WIFE OF NOVELIST WANTS A DIVORCE

New York, January 19.—"I decline to discuss the matter in any of its aspects," was former District Attorney Jerome's reply to-day to a question as to reports that Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, wife of the novelist, was taking legal counsel for the adjustment of marital difficulties.

Friends of the couple had heard that Mrs. Davis had retained the law firm of Jerome & Rand, of which the former prosecutor is a senior member, to represent her interests.

Mrs. Davis could not be reached to-day, but her attorneys declare that they had no knowledge of any legal steps taken or contemplated by Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Davis was Cecil Clark, daughter of John M. Clark, of Chicago. The author was an insistent suitor and made his final proposal by cable, receiving a cable "yes" in reply. They were married in 1899 at Marion, Mass.

150 FEVER CASES IN BRISTOL.

Outbreak of Typhoid Due to Artesian Well on Virginia Side.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Bristol, Va., January 19.—Bristol has about 150 cases of typhoid fever, practically all on the Virginia side. The opinion of the physicians is that it is due to water that was being pumped into the city water mains from an artesian well near the center of the city, as far cases seem to be largely confined to that portion of the city supplied with water from that source. The health authorities warned all consumers of city water to boil it for drinking, and since this order went into effect few cases have developed. It is believed the situation is now under control. There have been only three deaths from typhoid.

Allow Convict Accounts.

At a special term of the city Circuit Court held yesterday, accounts of the convict road force to the amount of

\$3,465.73 were allowed for supplies and other expenses during the past year.

THIS KING WORTH SEEING

As a rule, the visits to the court of royalty are attended with a great deal of solemnity and austerity. The reverse is the case of those visiting the court of King Rex in the Mardi Gras in New Orleans next month. Unusually cheap and liberal tickets are being offered by the Norfolk and Western Railway February 1 to 7. Final limit February 19. May be extended to March 1, with "stopover" privileges either way. The total cost of each ticket is only \$28.75. Cheap enough for everybody and good enough for anybody. Tickets to Mobile or Pensacola only \$24.75.

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

There is no way to cure Catarrh except to purify the blood, and thus do away with the cause. The symptoms may be benefited by the use of washes, inhalations, sprays, medicated tobacco, etc., and through the use of such treatment catarrh sufferers receive temporary relief and comfort. External and local measures however cannot have any effect on the blood, and therefore their use alone is of no real curative value. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease, and comes as the result of catarrhal matter and other impurities in the circulation. These morbid matters in the blood cause an inflammatory and irritated condition of the mucous membrane or tissue lining of the cavities of the body, producing an unhealthy secretion, tingling noises in the ears, stuffy feeling in the head and nose, headache, nervousness, bronchial affections, watery eyes, etc. S.S.S. is the best treatment for Catarrh because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. This medicine removes every particle of the catarrhal impurity from the circulation, making this vital fluid pure, fresh and healthy. When the impurities in the blood begin to disappear, and soon S.S.S. produces a perfect cure. S.S.S. does not contain any habit-forming drugs, which really never cure Catarrh, but often ruin the health. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

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